Food Industry Problems

The by-products of food-related businesses can harm Florida's waterways and aquatic life if they enter the storm drain system.

Food businesses can cause harm by putting food waste in leaky dumpsters, not cleaning up outdoor food or chemical spills, or by washing outdoor spills into the storm drain system.

Other routine activities such as cleaning oily vents and operating and maintaining delivery trucks are sources of pollution, unless proper precautions are taken. When it rains, motor oil has dripped onto parking lots from business and customer vehicles and is washed into the waterways via the storm drain system.

Oil and grease can clog fish gills and block oxygen from entering the water. Also, toxics found in oven and floor cleaners can, in high concentrations, harm aquatic life.

Solutions

Best Management Practices that include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials can prevent pollutants from entering waterways through the storm drain system.



Stormwater BMPs: Solutions for Food Industry Problems

Minimize Wastes

Use non-disposable products. Serve food on ceramic dishware rather than paper, plastic or styrofoam and use cloth napkins rather than paper ones. If you must use disposable products, use paper instead of styrofoam.

Buy the least toxic products available.

Look for "non-toxic," "non-petroleum based," "free of ammonia, phosphates, dye or perfume," or "readily biodegradable" on the label.

Avoid chlorinated compounds, petroleum distillates, phenols and formaldehyde.

Use water-based products.

Look for and use "recycled" and "recyclable" containers.

♦ Keep Work Sites Clean



Cover, repair or replace leaky dumpsters and compactors, Rain can wash oil, grease and substances into storm drains.

Wash greasy equipment such as vents and vehicles in designated

wash areas with an appropriate oil/water separator before storing outside. Ensure that designated wash areas are properly connected to the sewer system.

♦ Recycle Wastes

Purchase recycled products. By doing so, you help ensure a use for recyclable materials.

Recycle the following materials:

- Food waste (non-greasy, non-animal food waste can be composted)
- Paper and cardboard
- Glass, aluminum and tin
- Pallets and drums
- Oil and grease

Separate wastes. Keep your recyclable wastes in separate containers according to the type of material. They are easier to recycle if separated.

Recycle oil and grease wastes. Never dump them down storm drains or on the ground. Look in the yellow pages for "Renderers".



♦ Toxic Disposal



Toxic waste includes used cleaners, rags (soaked with solvents, floor cleaners and detergents) and automotive products (such as anti freeze, brake fluid, radiator flush and used batteries).

♦ Employee & Client Education

Employees can help prevent pollution when you include water quality training in employee orientation and reviews. Promote these Best Management Practices (BMPs):

Storage containers should be regularly inspected and kept in good condition.

- Place materials inside rigid, durable, watertight and rodent-proof containers with tight fitting covers.
- Store materials inside a building or build a covered area that is paved and designed to prevent runoff from entering storm drains.
- Place plastic sheeting over materials or containers and secure the cover with ties and weighted objects. (Not appropriate for storing liquids.)

Post BMPs where employees and customers can see them. Showing customers you protect the ocean is good public relations.

Explain BMPs to other food businesses through your merchant associations or chambers of commerce.

Contacts



To report a spill, learn about waste disposal

or report illegal dumping please contact your local public works department. For more information contact your local Water Management District.

KY Transportation Cabinet adapted work by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.